

NEWS CULLED IN THE CAPITAL

WHAT LEGISLATORS ARE DO-
ING AND OTHER HAPPENINGS

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CANDIDATES for state offices are finding that it is no easy job to circulate nominating petitions. Not a few of them are speaking in unkind manner of the requirement of the statute that candidates must go out and get a certain number of signatures in order to become candidates. They are predicting that there will be dissatisfaction by citizens when they are asked to sign a dozen or more petitions. One candidate for congress who was at the state house declared that the trouble a candidate is put to make the circulation of petitions a nuisance. He thinks that the law should be changed so that every citizen could be a candidate for office without being compelled to go to the expense and trouble of circulating nominating petitions. He made the further statement that no poor man could run for a state office under the primary election system. Another knock against the circulation of nominating petitions is the danger that an elector who puts his name to a large number of petitions through oversight may sign petitions of opposing candidates for the same nomination.

Cox Gets Odd Query.

In a letter to Governor Cox, William H. Taylor, Paris, Tenn., says he will pay a reward to any one who will give him information regarding the taking of a large lot of tobacco and some sugar by the soldiers of Gen. Sherman's army at Sweetwater, Tenn., during his march from Chattanooga to Knoxville, Tenn., in 1863. What use he expected to make of the information was not made known. The governor turned the letter over to Adj. Gen. Wood to answer and the latter will advise that the information desired is not available. The writer will have a hard time getting the desired information. The only persons who could give it would be soldiers who marched with Sherman to the sea, and they would be the last persons in the world to say anything about the circumstances, even though at this late day to do so would not likely subject any one to embarrassment. The request is one of the most unusual ever received at the governor's office.

Little Danger of Coal Famine.

There is little danger of a coal famine in Ohio for some weeks at least, even in the face of the shut down of the Ohio mines. This is the consensus of opinion among prominent Ohio operators who have closed their mines because of the prospective stand of the miners in favor of a run-of-mine wage basis. The operators say that in anticipation of the tie-up, there has been a goodly amount of coal stored, even though the railroads failed to put in the tremendous advance supply which they procured during the mining troubles of a few years ago. The operators say also that the coal market in Ohio has been so well stocked for many weeks past that even the smaller consumers of coal won't feel the stress of the shut down for many weeks. Most of the operators do not even believe that the present trouble will cause a rise in the price of coal unless the trouble shall be of exceedingly long duration.

No Open Season for Judges.

There is no open season for judges, although there may be for newspaper editors. The supreme court has just decided that it was a crime for John Brodman, a wealthy farmer of Wyandot county, to shoot Probate Judge Willis Rowland of that county, and as a result Brodman must serve seven years in the penitentiary. Brodman has had a grudge against Rowland since the latter was a young attorney, and one day last year when the latter was leaving the courthouse Brodman began taking pot shots at the judge, wounding him in the arm. Brodman's defense was insanity. The court refused to excuse his action and ordered him taken to the penitentiary.

Toledo Man Gets Job.

John F. Courcier of Toledo gets the position of superintendent of rates and service of the public utilities commission, which O. P. Gohlman of Dayton resigned. The Ohio Shippers' association recommended Courcier. Gohlman was paid an annual salary of \$4,800. He is an applicant for a place with the interstate commerce commission.

Records Indicate Speeding Up.

Supreme court records indicate a speeding up in the handling of cases, for there are 345 fewer cases on the dockets now than there were a year ago. But there are 436 cases yet to be disposed of, and it will take probably more than another year to clear the dockets.

To Solve Smoke Problem.

In order that the federal order recently issued prohibiting the sending of any more soldier recruits to the Columbus barracks owing to the Columbus smoke nuisance and the fear of resulting sickness, railroads entering Columbus have been petitioned to aid in solving the smoke trouble. It is declared that engines now make more smoke than is necessary and that a little caution would relieve the situation immeasurably. Since the Columbus barracks is the only army post in Ohio, the loss of recruits thus becomes a state issue.

Up to Judge Dillon.

It is now up to Common Pleas Judge E. B. Dillon of Franklin county to determine whether the indictments returned by the grand jury against four state office holders and politicians, who are charged with violating the state civil service law, are specific enough legally to hold water. The defendants, through their counsel, insist that since the indictments merely say that the accused were "concerned in the soliciting of campaign contributions," they lack clearness and definiteness in failing to list specifically the crimes alleged.

Wet and Dry War This Fall?

Is it possible that Ohio shall have this fall a real state-wide prohibition campaign? Is a question which people here are asking themselves in view of the new situation which has arisen as between the wets and the drys. Some time ago the Anti-Saloon league issued a manifesto to the effect that it had heard rumors that the liberal interests were circulating petitions for a repeal of the Rose county local option law, and that if such a move were made the prohibition fight, instead of being compelled to wait until next year, would be begun at once. Now it seems that the liberals are going ahead with the movement to attempt to repeal the Rose law, and it wouldn't be surprising to close observers here if the wet and dry war dogs would be unleashed and set upon one another in one of the most strenuous conflicts Ohio has seen in many a moon. The Anti-Saloon league people haven't renewed their threat to initiate the prohibition war now, but in view of their recent declaration and of the fact that the liberals are doing just what the drys say will mean trouble, causes the situation to look menacing.

Safety First Is Slogan.

Safety first is being applied in coal mining in the state and co-operation of miners and operators for the past month shows a decrease in the number of fatal accidents compared with the corresponding month last year.

Twenty-six men were killed in Ohio coal mines in March of this year. One year ago 32 were killed the same month. Safety Commissioner John M. Roan of the industrial commission says there has been in nearly all cases harmonious co-operation among operators and miners and district mine inspectors have rendered valuable service in protecting life. In the fatalities Belmont county had 14, Harrison county 1, Jackson county 1, Jefferson 6, Meigs 1, Perry 1, Stark 2. Of these killed 14 died through falls of stone and slate. Nine were Americans and 17 foreigners.

Would End Long Term.

Can the writ of coram nobis, used in England for centuries, be used in Ohio? Is a question the supreme court will determine soon. Probably few people know what this writ is, but under it, in the olden times, courts could reopen cases in which persons had been convicted and sent to prison and give them new trials. This writ is being invoked in Ohio for the first time in an effort to free Owine and Delbert Hayslip, brothers, sent to the penitentiary from Adams county 12 years ago for murder for life. There was a brutal murder which stirred up the people. The Hayslips were charged with the crime and were hustled off to the penitentiary and away from the clutches of the mob. They now claim they were innocent and ask a new trial. This is applied for under a writ of coram nobis. Judge E. E. Corn of Lawrence county declares the writ cannot be used. The highest court is to settle this question.

Will Tour the State.

Cincinnati dealers are objecting to the new order of the state agricultural commission barring the shipment into the state of cattle which are infected with tuberculosis. A delegation representing the dealers saw Gov. Cox and said that enforcement of the order would hurt their interests. They declared that the order was unreasonable. They also questioned the legality of the order. The controversy was referred to Attorney General Hogan, and if he holds that the commission has not exceeded its authority in promulgating the order it will be put into effect. "Ohio is the dumping ground for diseased cattle from other states, and this order was issued to stop this sort of thing," said S. E. Strode, member of the agricultural commission.

State Treasury Vault Smaller.

In spite of the increasing business done by the state of Ohio, the state treasury vault is going to be reduced in size instead of being augmented. Plans are already being made to cut the capacity of the present monster steel safe, which was built 12 years ago by former State Treasurer I. B. Cameron, and to replace it by a smaller and more compact one. Here is the reason for the change: Before the passage of the state depository law large quantities of currency were kept in the state treasury vault. The cash sometimes amounted to hundreds of thousands and even to millions of dollars. Now the average amount of currency kept on hand doesn't exceed \$10,000. Valuable securities are still kept there, however.

Censorship Board Is Legal.

The federal court having decided that the law establishing a moving picture censorship board is legal, the board will get busy at once and make another start at censorship work. Some 8,000 films had been passed upon when the court granted a temporary restraining order, tying the hands of the board. This order is dissolved by the decision. The censors will take up new films. The vacancy on the board caused by the resignation of J. A. Maddox of Columbus will be filled at once.

Opens Way for Settlement.

By deciding to circulate petitions for renomination, Clerk of the Supreme Court Frank E. McKean has opened the way for settlement of the question by the courts of whether or not this office should be filled by election this year. The legislature enacted a law in 1912 changing the office to an appointive one, but it is generally believed that the act is unconstitutional. It is further contended that the original law making the office a two-year one is at variance with the constitution, which provides that the terms should be for three years.

"With Lilies and Sweet Flowers"



"Go forth ye radiant things of scent and bloom
Who know not toil or spinning—
Brighten with life My risen Son's cleft tomb
The Easter triumph winning!"

All Turn to Jerusalem

Sacred Scenes of Crucifixion
and Resurrection Attract
Pilgrims in Thousands
at Easter Time



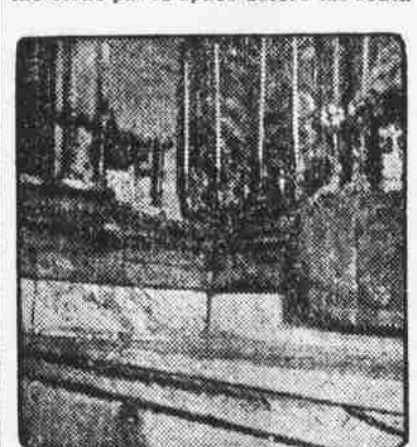
TYPICAL of the passing of winter gloom and of the coming of summer splendor, that was Easter from the beginning, the very embryo of nature study, the spontaneous expression of man's delight in the ever joyful and beautiful annual miracle of the springtime. "A thousand hills" in verdure clad, rare valleys spangled with wild flowers, nurtured in nature's endless chain of gardens; vast forests putting on robes of spring and those trees which in their fruition of feast to humanity, first holding out their flowery offerings to their deities; flawless skies with cloudlets by way of making the blue dome more radiant—that was the world's pagan springtime up to that springtime of springtimes, that Sunday of Sundays, which we now celebrate as the chief festival of the resurrection of Christ and of the Christian era.

Easter! glorious Easter! Herald of nature's year, symbol of life eternal! Upon Easter all the Christian churches the wide world over hold commemorative services. Millions of voices are raised in praise; millions of heads are bowed in worship.

In the primitive church it was one of the special days for baptism. The Latin name of the Octave, or the following Sunday, Dominicus in albis, preserves the memory of the custom of the newly-baptized, wearing their white robes throughout the entire week. Russian Christians, who now make pilgrimages to the Holy Land, however poor they may be, and however much they may need the room for food and extra clothing, carry with them one precious parcel which contains the white robe for the baptism in the Jordan, to which they go after celebrating Easter in Jerusalem. After this baptism the robe is never put on again until it serves as a shroud. Going down to Jericho from Jerusalem and returning two or three companies of pilgrims will be met, thousands of them in each group, walking single file as a rule, though some of them ride on donkeys. In the distance they look like ants winding round and round the mountain roads, the blackness of the little line showing all the clearer from afar, because there are no other living things, animal or vegetable, to break the wild and awful mountainous monotony of the clayey and chalky limestone chasms and precipices.

However, competing in interest other parts of Palestine may be at

Easter, the thoughts of the Christian world, as well as the steps of pilgrims, turn Jerusalemward. And of all the places of overwhelming interest in Jerusalem those connected with the crucifixion and the resurrection are of the most vital and compelling interest. The various sects have shed blood following their arguments over sacred matters heretofore, but, according to the guide-book, the Church of the Holy Sepulcher covers the traditional spot of both. Reached through narrow, crooked, none too clean streets, this church fills the visitor with mingled emotions. Squatting on the stone-paved space before the south



Traditional Tomb of Christ in the Church of the Holy Sepulcher.

entrance are sellers of beads, evil eyes and various souvenirs made of olive wood.

Once inside, one finds armed Moslem custodians, who are necessary to keep the peace between the jealous Christian pilgrims from various parts of the world, some of them half-starved fanatics, who have sacrificed everything except life itself to get there. And here one finds hanging any number of beautiful metal lamps. The Greeks are allowed a certain number, the Armenians so many, and so on.

Almost as soon as the guard is passed the large "Stone of Anointment" is reached. On this the body of Jesus is said to have lain when it was anointed by Nicodemus. The principal part of this building is the rotunda of the sepulcher. The chapel of the sepulcher is about six feet each way, and very low, 43 precious lamps hanging from the ceiling. It is here on the split marble slab, which serves as an altar, that the members of the Catholic church (Latin, Greek, Armenian, etc.), or their friends, have blessed rosaries and crucifixes. It is entered through the vestibule called the Angels' chapel. The vast and dim church is explored by the painstaking visitor with guide, lamp and opera glasses. It varies from the finished, marble-faced and much decorated parts to others that suggest dusty store rooms in neglected attics.

In 1894 the site known as the Garden Tomb was purchased for \$10,000 by Church of England people, this body believing it to be the site of the tomb. It is a beautiful spot with quantities of fragrant rosemary wands forever swaying along with the rose-fruited racemes of the pepper trees. It is very near to Gordon's Calvary, which is best seen from the entrance to Solomon's quarries; though just outside the Damascus gate, these quarries extend under the city to a distance of 700 feet. One authority says that from them enough marble was taken to build ten cities the size of Jerusalem. No wonder "not a sound was heard," since all the cutting was done before the stones were taken out.

Easter, Fancies and Sentiment.
Of course we are not superstitious in these enlightened days; but there are certain little fancies that have been handed down to us that we observe "just for fun," and many of these have to do with Easter. For instance, whoever would think of allowing Easter Sunday to pass without having eaten three eggs, or having provided "three new things" to wear? Doesn't every one feel a little thrill of gladness or sadness on Easter morn, according as the sun is shining or the clouds are heavy, as indication that the year to come is to be a generally prosperous or dull one, as the case may be?

There used to be a good deal of superstition attached to the giving and receiving of Easter gifts, but that has practically disappeared, and while flowers remain the most appropriate offering, one may present anything that seems desirable, from a pair of gloves or a box of handkerchiefs to a handsome piece of jewelry. There seems to be, however, a tacit understanding that the Easter gift shall be peculiarly appropriate to the recipient, something especially desired, if it is not at the same time symbolic of the season.

The Reason.

But why does the civilized world celebrate this, the principal feast of the Christian era?

First, because the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead confirmed the claims of his life; and, second, because through countless ages that the world has lasted not a single message has been brought back to us from the grave but one—the one that he brought to us on this day.

When the stone was rolled back from the sepulchre door and Christ arose, the world for the first time was assured of the absolute certainty of a life beyond the grave.

"Why Weepst Thou."

Wherever grief walks lonely in its garden, an upward glance again reveals him, and there comes again the gentle question, like a soft touch on the heart's door to invite confession. Why should any one go uncomfited? To every one who grieves or suffers, the tender Lord stands as close to day as he did to Mary on that first Easter morning. And to one who really takes the comfort that is offered, there is ever after, no one hour or day of comfort only, but a year-long Easter.

Glorious Easter Message.

How it changes the outlook on life, this Easter message! How differently we look upon the inhumanities of this life, the unfairness, the indignity, the sorrow of it all. It is for such a tiny part of our life! Just the schooling period! All the evidence shows there will be a balancing of accounts and a better state of things for those who wish for it, on the other side of the grave.

NEW CORPORATIONS AND CAPITAL INCREASE

UNUSUAL ACTIVITY EVIDENT
THROUGHOUT THE BUCKEYE
STATE DURING MARCH.

Cleveland Headed List in Enterprises,
With Cincinnati Second, Co-
lumbus Third and
Toledo Fourth.

Columbus. — Unusual activity was evident throughout the state during March in new corporations and increase of capital in corporations already engaged in business. The volume of business was much above anything shown in the past year, and the number of new corporations was largely increased over any recent month.

The total amount of new capital in corporations organized during the month amounted to \$17,309,350, while the amount of increase in corporations already engaged in business was \$13,066,000. That made a gross increase for the month of \$30,375,350. The decreases amounted to \$5,273,200, making the net increase in corporate capital for the month \$25,102,150. This is the largest jump of any month for the past year. There were 283 new corporations formed.

Cleveland ran ahead of everything else in the state for the month, having 89 new corporations with new capital of \$8,139,000. It also supplied more than one-half of the \$13,000,000 increase in capitals of going concerns. Cincinnati had 22 new corporations with a combined capital of \$1,250,500. Columbus had 17 new corporations with \$657,000 new capital. Toledo had 23 new corporations with \$562,000, and the rest of the state outside the four large cities had 127 new corporations with \$6,700,850 capital.

Says Salary Too Small.

Cleveland. — Announcement was made Wednesday at the department of justice in Washington of the resignation of William L. Day, United States district judge for the northern division of Ohio. Day tendered his resignation Tuesday. It becomes effective May 1. Following the announcement from Washington Judge Day in his office in the federal building made this statement:

"I am resigning because of the inadequacy of the salary of a United States judge. I am only 37 years old. I have a family to support and in justice to myself and them I cannot afford to spend my life at \$6,000 a year."

Baby Drowns in Tub of Water.

Kenton. — Topping heading in to a large lard can partly filled with water, Claudine Kaylor, 13 months' old daughter of Elmer S. Kaylor, a former county official residing near here, was drowned before the members of the family found her lifeless body. The can was placed under the eaves to catch rain water.

Gamblers Receive Shock.

Findlay. — Gamblers received a shock when Safety Director Jordan issued orders to Chief Crawford to close all gambling rooms. Crawford says the platter will be swept clean.

Infant Gets \$1,200 Damages.

Findlay. — A jury gave Rolley Alsapach, an infant, \$1,200 for injuries sustained when Frank Van Sant's automobile struck him and broke his collar bone. The suit was for \$6,100.

Allows State Official \$117.50.

Leipsic. — The \$10,000 libel suit between A. P. Sandles, president of the Ohio state board of agriculture, and George F. Smith of the Leipsic Free Press was ended when the jury allowed the plaintiff damages of \$117.50. The case started from articles in the Cincinnati Weekly Inquirer and lasted three days.

Old Soldier Drops Dead.

Sandusky. — Edward Stinebaugh, aged seventy-one, dropped dead from heart failure superinduced by acute indigestion at the state soldiers' home. He was admitted to the home March 30, 1911, from New Philadelphia, O., where, comrades say, he was once a prominent business man.

Actor Freed of Manslaughter.

Cincinnati. — George Stone, actor, was acquitted of a manslaughter charge by a jury after a trial in which he pleaded self-defense in killing of Max Optanowsky while the two were playing at a theater here.

Ohioan Is Rival of Job.

Columbus. — Patient Job, whose story is told in Holy Writ, probably did not have very much on W. P. H. Hughes of Columbus, who is recovering from an epidemic of carbuncles. Since Nov. 1 he has had 13 carbuncles on the back of his neck and the surgeons have used the lancet 15 times.

Nervousness Causes Suicide.

Akron. — Acute nervousness caused by the loss of an eye two years ago and unemployment of the past four weeks is thought to have been the cause of the suicide of John Glibo, 55. Glibo took a large quantity of carbolic acid.

Child Falls Thirty Feet, Sleeps.

Amherst. — The two-year-old son of Charles Burze fell thirty feet from a second-story window, cried a little, then fell asleep and is apparently none the worse for the accident.

Grows Big Cauliflower.

Houma, La. — A. C. Viguier, farmer from the lower part of the parish, believes that he has successfully demonstrated that cauliflower of large size and fine flavor can be grown in this part of the state. He is showing a sample head that weighed six and a half pounds when trimmed.

Dog Gets Medal for Rescue.

New York. — For rescuing his master, Jim, a great Dane dog, was presented with a medal at the banquet of the Canadian camp of New York.

1st

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First in Results
First in Purity
First in Economy

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Calumet Baking Powder is first in the hearts of the millions of housewives who use it and know it.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS
World's Pure Food Exposition,
Chicago, Illinois,
Paris Exposition, France, March,
1912.

You don't save money when you buy cheap or low-grade baking powder. Don't be misled. Buy Calumet. It's more economical—more wholesome—gives better results. Calumet is far superior to any other brand.

All-Round Man.
"Does he belong to the 400?"
"Yes, indeed; he's one of the titans."

SPRING SUGGESTION.

Take two or three Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills upon retiring a few times and you will say that they're the best Spring Medicine you've ever tried. Send for trial box to 372 Pearl street, New York.—Adv.

Timely Caution.

"Genevieve, I notice you like to write your name on the eggs you pack."
"Yes," admitted the dairy maid. "Do you object?"
"Not at all," said the farmer. "You have a pretty name. Write it upon all the eggs you please. But don't set down any dates."

Quick Explainer.

"You needn't take your shoes off in the hall," said Mrs. C. Vere, "hoping to conceal the fact that you have been out till 2 o'clock in the morning."
"No concealment intended," replied her husband. "I was merely getting a little practise in the new fad of tangoing in stocking feet."

Virtue of Self-Expression.

If children are allowed to give vent to all that is joyous and happy and spontaneous in their natures, they will be infinitely more likely to blossom out into helpful men and women, instead of sad, suppressed, sad-faced individuals. Children who are encouraged in self-expression through their play instinct will not only make much more normal human beings, but will make better business men, better professional men, better citizens, better men and women generally. They will succeed better and have a nobler influence in the world. Joy and fun are great developers, calling out our richest resources, educating our fuller powers.—Nautilus.

A Sure Favorite

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The factory cooks them perfectly; toasts them to a delicate, golden-brown, and sends them to your table ready to eat direct from the sealed package.

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Wonderfully
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